

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910137536603321
Autore	Riikka Mottonen
Titolo	Multisensory and sensorimotor interactions in speech perception / / edited by Kaisa Tiippana, Jean-Luc Schwartz and Riikka Möttönen
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2015 France : , : Frontiers Media SA, , 2015
ISBN	9782889195480
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (263 pages) : illustrations; digital file(s)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Philology & Linguistics Languages & Literatures
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Sommario/riassunto	Speech is multisensory since it is perceived through several senses. Audition is the most important one as speech is mostly heard. The role of vision has long been acknowledged since many articulatory gestures can be seen on the talker's face. Sometimes speech can even be felt by touching the face. The best-known multisensory illusion is the McGurk effect, where incongruent visual articulation changes the auditory percept. The interest in the McGurk effect arises from a major general question in multisensory research: How is information from different senses combined? Despite decades of research, a conclusive explanation for the illusion remains elusive. This is a good demonstration of the challenges in the study of multisensory integration. Speech is special in many ways. It is the main means of human communication, and a manifestation of a unique language system. It is a signal with which all humans have a lot of experience. We are exposed to it from birth, and learn it through development in face-to-face contact with others. It is a signal that we can both perceive and produce. The role of the motor system in speech perception has been debated for a long time. Despite very active current research, it is still unclear to which extent, and in which role, the motor system is involved in speech perception. Recent evidence shows that brain areas

involved in speech production are activated during listening to speech and watching a talker's articulatory gestures. Speaking involves coordination of articulatory movements and monitoring their auditory and somatosensory consequences. How do auditory, visual, somatosensory, and motor brain areas interact during speech perception? How do these sensorimotor interactions contribute to speech perception? It is surprising that despite a vast amount of research, the secrets of speech perception have not yet been solved. The multisensory and sensorimotor approaches provide new opportunities in solving them. Contributions to the research topic are encouraged for a wide spectrum of research on speech perception in multisensory and sensorimotor contexts, including novel experimental findings ranging from psychophysics to brain imaging, theories and models, reviews and opinions.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910154748403321
Autore	Griffiths Phillip A.
Titolo	Differential Systems and Isometric Embeddings.(AM-114), Volume 114 / / Gary R. Jensen, Phillip A. Griffiths
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Princeton, NJ : , : Princeton University Press, , [2016] ©1987
ISBN	1-4008-8210-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (241 pages) : portrait
Collana	Annals of Mathematics Studies ; ; 336
Disciplina	515.3/53
Soggetti	Exterior differential systems Differential equations, Partial Embeddings (Mathematics) Riemannian manifolds
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface -- Commonly used notation -- 1. Introduction -- 2. Structure equations of $X_n$ EN -- 3. Pfaffian differential systems -- 4. Quasi-linear Pfaffian differential system -- 5.

**Sommario/riassunto**

The theory of exterior differential systems provides a framework for systematically addressing the typically non-linear, and frequently overdetermined, partial differential equations that arise in differential geometry. Adaptation of the techniques of microlocalization to differential systems have led to recent activity on the foundations of the theory; in particular, the fundamental role of the characteristic variety in geometric problems is now clearly established. In this book the general theory is explained in a relatively quick and concrete manner, and then this general theory is applied to the recent developments in the classical problem of isometric embeddings of Riemannian manifolds.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910827253403321
Autore	Bahgat Gawdat
Titolo	Energy security : an interdisciplinary approach / / Gawdat Bahgat
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chichester, West Sussex, U.K., : Wiley, 2011 Chichester, West Sussex : , : Wiley, , 2011
ISBN	9786613374110 9780470980163 0470980168 9781283374118 1283374110 9780470980187 0470980184 9780470980170 0470980176
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (256 pages)
Classificazione	COM059000
Altri autori (Persone)	BahgatGawdat
Disciplina	333.79
Soggetti	Energy policy Energy development Power resources
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	<p>ENERGY SECURITY; Contents; About the Author; Preface; Acknowledgements; List of abbreviations; Glossary; 1 Introduction; 1.1 Energy Security; 1.2 Diversification of Energy Mix; 1.2.1 Oil; 1.2.2 Natural Gas; 1.2.3 Coal; 1.2.4 Nuclear Power; 1.2.5 Biofuels; 1.2.6 Other Renewable Sources; 1.2.7 Investment; 1.2.8 Resource Nationalism; 1.2.9 Geo-policy; 1.3 Conclusion; References; 2 United States; 2.1 Oil; 2.2 Natural Gas; 2.3 Coal; 2.4 Nuclear Power; 2.5 Ethanol; 2.6 The Quest for an Energy Strategy; 2.7 Conclusion: The Way Forward; References; 3 European Union; 3.1 The EU Energy Outlook 3.1.1 Oil; 3.1.2 Natural Gas; 3.1.3 Coal; 3.1.4 Nuclear Power; 3.1.5 Renewable Sources; 3.2 Russia; 3.3 Central Asia/Caspian Sea Region; 3.4 Mediterranean Sea; 3.5 The Gulf Cooperation Council; 3.6 Turkey; 3.7 Conclusion: The Way Ahead; References; 4 China; 4.1 Regulatory Authority; 4.2 Oil; 4.2.1 Imports from the Middle East; 4.2.2 Africa; 4.2.3 Central Asia; 4.2.4 Refining; 4.2.5 Shipping; 4.2.6 Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR); 4.3 Coal; 4.4 Natural Gas; 4.5 Nuclear Power; 4.6 Renewable Energy; 4.7 Overseas Exploration and Production; 4.8 Conclusion; References; 5 Persian Gulf</p> <p>5.1 Socio-economic and Political Challenges 5.1.1 International Sanctions; 5.1.2 Wars and Ethnic/Sectarian Strife; 5.1.3 Terrorism; 5.1.4 Closure of Straits of Hormuz; 5.1.5 Domestic Instability; 5.1.6 Underinvestment; 5.2 Saudi Arabia; 5.3 Iran; 5.4 Iraq; 5.5 Conclusion: The Way Forward; References; 6 Africa; 6.1 Algeria; 6.2 Libya; 6.3 Egypt; 6.4 Sudan; 6.5 Angola; 6.6 Nigeria; 6.7 United States and Africa; 6.8 Europe and Africa; 6.9 Conclusion: The Way Ahead; References; 7 Caspian Sea; 7.1 Hydrocarbon Resources - An Assessment; 7.1.1 Azerbaijan; 7.1.2 Kazakhstan; 7.1.3 Turkmenistan</p> <p>7.2 The Legal Status of the Caspian Sea 7.2.1 Azerbaijan; 7.2.2 Kazakhstan; 7.2.3 Russia; 7.2.4 Turkmenistan; 7.2.5 Iran; 7.3 Geopolitical Rivalry and Pipeline Diplomacy; 7.3.1 Iran; 7.3.2 Russia; 7.3.3 China; 7.3.4 Europe and the United States; 7.4 Conclusion: The Way Forward; References; 8 Russia; 8.1 Oil Sector; 8.2 Natural Gas; 8.3 The Energy Strategy-2030; 8.3.1 Oil Sector; 8.3.2 Gas Sector; 8.4 The Arctic Hydrocarbons; 8.5 Russia-EU Energy Partnership; 8.6 Russia, the Middle East, and OPEC; 8.7 Energy Sector Organization; 8.8 Conclusion: The Way Forward; References; 9 OPEC and Gas OPEC</p> <p>9.1 OPEC: History and Evolution 9.2 OPEC: Objectives, Membership, and Organization; 9.3 OPEC Summits; 9.4 OPEC: Long-Term Strategy; 9.5 Gas OPEC; 9.6 GECF and OPEC; 9.7 Oil vs. Gas; 9.7.1 Russia; 9.7.2 Iran, Qatar, and Algeria; 9.7.3 Consumers' Reaction; 9.8 Conclusion; References; 10 International Energy Agency; 10.1 The Founding of the IEA; 10.2 The International Energy Program; 10.3 Structure of the IEA; 10.3.1 The Governing Board; 10.3.2 Standing Groups; 10.3.3 The Secretariat; 10.3.4 Membership; 10.4 Energy Security; 10.4.1 Emergency Response Mechanisms; 10.5 How Did the System Work? 10.5.1 The 1979-1981 Crisis</p>
Sommario/riassunto	Security of Energy supply is a major concern for all modern societies, intensified by skyrocketing demand in India and China and increasing international competition over fossil fuel deposits. Energy Security: An Interdisciplinary Approach gives A comparative analysis from both consumers' and producers' perspectives. It uniquely combines economics, geology, international relations, business, history, public management and political science, in one comprehensive volume, highlighting the vulnerabilities and need to move to more sustainable

energy sources. The author provides a numbe

---